proposals of MRTP companies for substantial expansion, establishment of new units, merger, amalgamation, takeover, etc. in terms of the relevant provisions of the MRTP Act, 1969, it is ensured that increase in assets of large industrial houses and dominant undertakings does not take place to the common detriment.

(b) The time and effort involved in compilation of details of undertakings registered under the MRTP Act, 1969 will not be commensurate with the purpose sought to be achieved. However, the latest directory of MRTP companies as on 30.6.88 was published in August, 1988 issue of the Department of Company Affair's Journal: 'Company News & Notes', copies of which are available in the Parliament Library.

(c) Recently, it has been decided to treat dominant undertakings as non-MRTP companies for the purposes of industrial licensing except for the items in which they are dominant. However, the position in regard to these undertakings under the MRTP Act remains unchanged.

Visit of Chinese delegation to conduct study on Indian Petro-Chemical industry

1433. SHRI K. V. THANGKABALU: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a high level Chinese delegation is expected to visit India shortly to conduct a study on the Indian petro-chemical industry and to workout arrangements for mutual cooperation and trade possibilities through joint ventures in the third world countries as reported in the Hindustan Times of the 16th July, 1989; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICALS AND PETRO-CHEMICALS IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P. NAMGYAL): (a) and (b) A Memorandum of Understanding has been signed between Sinopec of China and Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Limittd which provides for cooperation in areas of technology transfer, research & development, training and trade, etc. in the field of petrochemicals. The Chinese delegation is expected to visit India shortly to further explore the possibilities of cooperation between two countries in petrochemicals field.

Variation in rates of petrol|diesel in different States

1434. SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATUAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the fact that the rates of petrol and diesel are not the same in all the States and if so, what are the reasons therefor; and

(b) what is the break-up of the rates and how Government justify different rates in different States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHM DUTT): (a) and (b) The ex storage point prices of petrol and diesel are uniform throughout the country. However, the retain prices vary from place to place because of freight, State imposts and other local levies etc. The break up of the retail prices therefore, varies from place to place.

Setting up of Gas-based power station at Gandhar in Gujarat

1435. SHRI VITHALBHAI M. PATEL:
SHRI MIRZA IRSHADBAIG:
SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA:
SHRI SHANKER SINH VAGHELA:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Gujarat is facing power deficit;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the Central Electricity Authority has given

techno-economic clearance to set set-up gas-based power station at Gandhar in Gujarat;

(c) whether it is also a fact that enough gas will be available at Gandhar for the setting up of this power station; and

(d) if so, what steps are being taken to expedite the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI KALPNATH RAI): (a) During the period April—June, 1989, Gujarat faced a marginal energy shortage of 3 per cent.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d) The present indications are that gas for the setting up of a 600 MW project at Gandhar would be available. The proposal would be processed further after the availability of gas has been tied up.

Representations for inclusion of drugs in category-II

1436. SHRI DHULESHWAR MEENA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question 1588 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 8th May, 1989, and state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government received representations against wrong exclusion from category-II of Noscepine, Methdilazine Hcl, Oxyfedearine Triprolidine Hcl, Polymixin B Sulphate and Thioridazine Hcl;

(b) if so, when the representations were received, source from which received and what were the grounds given in the representations;

(c) whether Government considered those representations and if so, what was the Government's decision and each of these representations;

(d) whether it is a fact that Kelkar Committee did not touch open these drugs or representations concerning these drugs in its supplementary report;

(e) if so, what are the reasons therefor;

(f) whether his Ministry would refer back these representation to Kalkar Committee; and

(g) if so, by when and if not what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICALS AND PETRO-CHEMICALS IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P. NAMGYAL): (a) to (g). The required details to the extent available will be collected and laid on the Table of the House.

Abolition of Royalty rights of States on hydel project

1437. DR. NARREDDY THULASI REDDY: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Central Government propose to abolish the States' royalty rights on hydel projects in the Central Sector;

(b) if so, what are the reasons therefor; and

(c) whether this move would weaken the States economically?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI KALPNATH RAI): (a) Under the existing arrangements for the allocaton of power and benefits from the Central Sector Hydroelectric Pojects, cash compensation is payable to the "home states" in respect of energy generated at those Hydroelectric Projects investment decision for whose execution in the Central Sector was taken prior to 12th February 1985; in respect of Central Hydel projects taken up after this date, the "home states" would be entitled to only 12 per cent free power, in addition to their normal entitlement as per the prescribed formula. No decision to change this arrangement has so far been taken.